

A GENIUS IN JAIL.

Siemens' First Patent Was Applied For From a Prison.

On Siemens applied for his first patent from the cell of a prison. After graduation from the artillery school in Berlin the young man, then only twenty-one years old, was attached to a regiment in Wittenberg. It was there he began his experiments, to the great horror of his landlady, who upbraided him day after day for staining his clothes, furniture and the window panes with gold, silver and acid spots. She could not see the use of "wasting money for such things." But Von Siemens went on with his experiments and with staining his furniture and clothes.

He became, too, the life of the garrison and one of its most popular members. His popularity, however, led to his taking part as second in a duel between two of his comrades. As a result he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the fortress of Magdeburg. The landlady was the only person in Wittenberg who was glad of the young lieutenant's departure. In the cell in the fortress, however, he was allowed to fit up a laboratory and there continue his experiments. There, too, a month after his incarceration he perfected his method of galvanic gilding and applied for the patent from the prison cell.

It was granted and with it a pardon. A pardon in all probability was never received with less gloom. Siemens had other experiments under way in his prison workshop and begged to be allowed to stay awhile longer and complete them. But the keeper sent him away with the declaration that such a course would be an insult to his king and commander.

Children's Blunders.

A Philadelphia schoolteacher tells of these blunders of children in physiology examinations papers:

"Occupations which are injurious to the health are carbolic acid gas, which is impure blood."

"When you have an illness it makes your health bad, as well as having a disease."

"A stone mason's work is injurious because when he is chipping he breathes in all the little chips, and then they are taken into the lungs."

"All mechanical work is injurious to the health."

The word "function" seemed to puzzle the children tremendously. Questions containing that word were answered as follows:

"The skin discharges a function called perspiration."

"The function of the heart is between the lungs."

"The heart's function is called the rax."

"Grant's Luck."

I did not go out to see the surrender of General Lee. I remember well the event of General Grant's return after the surrender. I think there were not more than three persons present when the general came in and took a seat at a table to write. He looked up with some expression of animation and remarked:

"More of Grant's luck!"

This was an allusion to the newspaper critics who had been in the habit of calling his success luck.

This little comment on the surrender of Lee was the only word of exultation I ever heard from the victorious soldier.

It was a very slight expression of triumph to follow such a stupendous achievement, but wholly characteristic. —National Magazine.

Royalty and Chess.

Cards have been the amusement of kings and queens for centuries, superseding later the royal game of chess, which filled up the leisure moments of William the Conqueror, Queen Elizabeth and Charles I. The latter was so absorbed in his favorite pastime when the news reached him that Scotland had determined to sell him to the English parliament that, though well aware what the intelligence boded, he calmly played the game to the end. Queen Victoria preferred chess to cards, though during her old age she found diversion by playing "patience." A keen chess player, the great Napoleon would not submit to be beaten, and if he found his skill ineffective would throw board and chessmen angrily on the ground.

Moderation in Exercise.

Exercise which is well within the powers of the body is salutary for all and probably necessary for some, but exercise by which those powers are overstrained is too often not only the precursor, but quite unmistakably the cause, of serious illness or of bodily or mental failure. "Why," inquired Saladin, "should the weak display his inferiority in the presence of the strong?" The question is as pertinent in our own day as it was in that on which it was uttered. —London Hospital.

The Place to Knock.

"It will come out all right in time," he told his wife. "Fortune knocks at every man's door once, and some day she'll knock at mine."

"It won't help you any," returned his wife. "If fortune wants to find you she'll have to go to the club and send in her card." —Chicago Post.

Out of the Frying Pan.

Husband—She is by all odds the worst cook we ever had.

Wife—I know it. But she is going to stay until we get some one else.

That's good. I didn't know but you would have to cook the meals. —Detroit Free Press.

If a row threatens you don't let it go so far that you become bitter and are willing to hurt yourself in order to hurt your enemy. —Athens Globe.

GRACE BEFORE MEAT.

Devotions of a Scotch Farmer Who Thought Well of Himself.

An old Ayrshire farmer used regularly to deliver himself of the following quaint effusion as a grace before meat:

"Tak' aff yer bonnets, honest men! Are they a' aff? Oh, Lord, weed out a' the papists out o' the land—pluck them out as we do the thistle frae out o' the grund. Pour doon a shoer o' whistles upo' a' the loons that wear the lawn sleeves, for they eat up the fat an' the lean o' the land an' winna let a pultr body like me gang his ain way. Dig a muckle dike atween us an' hell, but a far muckle aye atween us an' the wild Irish. Oh, grant that the gray mare braken the tether nor the wind blow doon the haystacks. Grant that we may keep the broon coo, the crumple coo an' Rowlie, an', oh, preserve us frae witches an' warlocks an' beasts' w' lang nebs that gang in among the heather. Grant a' gude things an' gude hairts to a' honest fowk an' a' men present an' I, my ainself, who am as muckle as one sax o' them. Shoer doon a blessing on a' honest men that wear blue bonnets, sic like as Abraham, Isaac an' Jacob were in the holy land o' Canaan. Gie to coorse an' to a' the freen's o' Scotland weal an' fortitude till endure a' the ills an' unco's o' this life, an' as what we've gotten is a oor ain it's naebody's business. Grant a blessing on the present favor. Amen!" —Scottish American.

Fiction in History.

Thomas Carlyle in his history of the French revolution gives a description of a naval battle June 1, 1794, off Brest between Villaret-Joyeuse, in command of the French fleet, and Admiral Howe, in which he vividly depicted the sinking of the Vengeance.

These are the concluding sentences: "Lo, all flags, streamers, jacks, every rag of tricolor that will yet run on rope flies rustling aloft; the whole crew crowds to the upper deck, and with universal, soul-maddening yell shouts, 'Vive la republique!' sinking, sinking. She staggers, she lurches, her last drunk whirl. Ocean yawns abysmal; down rushes the Vengeance, carrying 'Vive la republique!' along with her, unconquerable, into eternity."

Rear Admiral Griffiths, at the time a lieutenant on board the Calcutta, wrote to a newspaper to show that Carlyle's account had no foundation in fact. After investigation Griffiths admitted that not a word of this thrilling story was true except that the Vengeance sank.

Gambetta's Skull.

When Gambetta died the medical authorities requested Dr. Laborde, the distinguished physician, to examine his brain, and, going to Ville d'Avray, where the body lay, he began work as soon as possible. First he opened the skull and then, removing the brain, laid it on a napkin and took it to his own house, where, for the purpose of preserving it, he placed it in a solution of sulphate of zinc.

Unfortunately before doing so he had forgotten to weigh it, and when he took it out of the solution next day he found that a portion of it had been dissolved and that what remained of the brain of the famous statesman weighed only 700 grams, which is about the weight of an idiot's brain.

Dr. Laborde, it is said, never forgave himself for making this blunder.

Very Like Reason.

The crows and other birds that carry shellfish high in the air and then let them drop upon the rocks to break the shell show something very like reason or a knowledge of the relation of cause and effect. Froude tells of some species of bird that he saw in South Africa flying amid the swarm of migrating locusts and clipping off the wings of the insects so that they would drop to the earth, where the birds could devour them at their leisure. Our squirrels will cut off the chestnut burrs before they have opened, allowing them to fall to the ground, where, as they seem to know, the burrs soon dry open. Feed a caged coon soiled food—a piece of bread or meat rolled on the ground—and before he eats it he will put it in his dish of water and wash it off. —John Burroughs in Century.

Norwegian Cure For Drunkenness.

In Norway drunkenness is punished by imprisonment. As soon as a man is incarcerated the delinquent has a loaf and wine morning and evening. The bread is served in a wooden bowl full of wine, in which it has been soaking for an hour. The first day the drunkard swallows his allowance willingly enough. The second day it seems less pleasing. At the end of eight or ten days prisoners have been known to abstain altogether from the food thus pitilessly presented. This course of treatment finished, the drunkard, except in rare instances, is radically cured.

The Sly Politician.

"Why don't you make a plain, straightforward statement about whether or not you mean to be a candidate?"

"What's the use?" answered the prudent politician. "Just at present the only thing that's keeping me before the public is the doubt on that question." —Washington Star.

His Humble Qualifications.

"The old man doesn't speak any foreign language, does he?"

"No. He's just a plain, downright, honest, no style, hard workin', money makin', family supportin' American." —Atlanta Constitution.

Virtue of Necessity.

Thorne—Jack Gladhand says he has given up borrowing money.

Bramble—He had to. All his friends have given up lending to him. —Stray Stories

COLEMAN Business College, Newark, N. J.

COR. ACADEMY & HALSEY STS.

One block rear of the Post-Office, NEWARK, N. J.

Some Reasons.

Why You Should Attend the

COLEMAN

SCHOOL:

1. It is the best equipped private school in the State.

2. It employs the largest faculty of experienced teachers.

3. It will give you the most for your money in the least time.

4. It fills more positions at better pay than any other school in New Jersey.

5. It is the OLDEST, LARGEST, BEST school in the East.

School open the year round.

Write for Catalogue and Booklet.

Established 1892. Incorporated 1898.

H. COLEMAN, President.

J. KUGLER, Jr., Principal.



Special Offer

to readers of THE CITIZEN!

10 per cent. discount off

regular prices during the next 30 days.

ONLY 33c. A POUND,

In lots of 10 lbs., 28c., charges paid.

In absolutely air-tight 1 lb. trade-mark bags, preserving strength and flavor indefinitely, even if opened.

Other Good Coffees, 12 to 15c. a lb.

Good Teas in the Cup, 25, 30 & 35c. a lb.

Excellent Teas, best imported, all kinds, 50c. to 70c. a lb.

Cut out this ad. and forward with order, subject to above discount.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

P. O. Box 289, 31 & 33 Vesey St., N. Y.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.

Hahne & Co.

NEWARK, N. J.

Compare our prices with those advertised by New York stores and you will always find ours as low, and in many cases lower, than theirs.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS.

Second Week of Our

ANNUAL SALE OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Of Intense Interest to Parents and Children.

BUT a few fleeting hours and then "back to school" will be the cry. Before then hundreds of children will require clothing, shoes, hats, stockings, neckwear and myriads of other things for personal wear and adornment that will make sharp demands upon the parental purse. We have planned, however, to help you save. No matter what your needs may prove to be, either great or small, you'll find us ready to serve you with prompt and satisfactory attention, and careful parents who are looking to economize will find much of interest in the following price story. First and foremost comes the Sale of School Stationery. Judging from the rapid selling and the pleased expressions of our little school friends who have flocked here by the hundreds during the past week, this great yearly event is destined to outstrip all previous efforts.

Writing Ink—2 oz. bottles, Carter's or Davids', none better, school sale price, 1c

Slate Pencils—With fancy paper covering, school sale price, 1c

Composition Books—Good quality paper, school sale price, 1c

Small Memo. Pads—Good quality paper, school sale price 4 for 1c

Hardwood Rulers—12 in., good, clear markings, school sale price, 2 for 1c

Pencil Boxes—Fancy cover, with lock and key, school sale price, 1c

Lead Pencils—With rubber tips, good lead, school sale price, 3 for 1c

Mucilage—2-ounce bottles, best quality, school sale price, 1c

Pencil Tablets—Great big ones, school sale price, 2c

The New 1903

Edition

WEBSTER'S

UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY,

Has been modernized and enriched by a new supplement, which brings it right up to date. It is printed on good paper, from type-set plates, and must not be confounded with cheap reprints of the 1847 edition, which are worn as to tender impressions almost unreadable. The new 1903 edition is well adapted to the wants of everyone who requires a dictionary at once of high quality and low price. Special for this sale, 2.25

Foxy Grandpa Composition Books—With good paper, 62 and 96 leaves, school sale price 5c & 8c

Boys' School Bags—Large variety, good shoulder straps, pockets, etc., school sale prices range 21c from 1.69 to

Girls' School Bags—Splendid assortment of cloth, rubber and leather, school sale prices from 75c to 5c

Pencil Boxes—With fancy cover, nicely finished, lock and key, school sale price 8c

Pencil Tablets—Over 175 good sheets of good paper, school sale price 5c

Automatic Pencils—With box of black lead refills, school sale price 4c

Penholders—Polished wood bodies, assorted colors, with steel pens, school sale price 2c

Children's Fall Millinery

Little folks are just as particular about being up-to-date in millinery matters as their elders, and it's time to cast aside the summer straw to don something more appropriate. Those who have yet to select their hats for school will be pleased to learn of the unusual opportunity that awaits them here.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL HATS A splendid assort. ment of Children's New School Hats, in plain and rough felt, jaunty and becoming, in blue, cardinal, brown and castor; a regular 65c value, only 49c

ALSO a charming variety of Children's White Felt Hats, in plain and fancy effects, at strikingly low prices for this week.

Second Floor.

SCHOOL CLOTHING FOR BOYS.

THE most popular suit for the 3 to 10-year-old boy is the "sailor." Our new fall serges have just arrived. They're made of all wool and in fast colors—navy, royal, red and brown. Blouses are cut full and shapely, and are nicely trimmed with soutache braid. For the older boys, 7 to 16 years, the two-piece suits are preferable, either double-breasted or Norfolk style, all-wool chevots in fall colorings, plain blue and black worsted chevots; tailoring first class. Your choice 2.98

Boys' Three-piece Suits—With short trousers, in plain colors and neat mixtures. One style in particular we wish to call your attention to is a Black "Clay"—suitable for dress or school—made with broad shoulder effect; sizes 10 to 16 years. Later in the season this suit cannot be duplicated for less than 9.00. Our price 6.98

Boys' Suits—A splendid collection of plain and mixed chevots and cashmeres ranging in price from 2.98 9.95 by easy stages to

Boys' Waists—Of good quality percale, the kind usually sold for 1.00. Our price 75c

75c Boys' Trousers 50c—made in dark mixtures, just the kind to hide the dust and dirt; also plain blue chevots and drab corduroys, with patent waistbands, seams all taped; sizes 3 to 16 years. 60c

Youths' Suits—Sizes 14 to 20 years, made from all-wool black chevot, broad shoulders, strongly sewn 6.98

Other grades, but only the good kinds, worth fully one-third more than our prices, from 9.95 down to 4.95

Endless variety of School Trousers, made to stand the hardest kind of wear and tear, at a saving of one-third the prices asked by other stores.

Free Deliveries by our wagons and to all Railroad Stations in New Jersey.

HAHNE & CO. | Newark, N. J. | HAHNE & CO.

Chas. W. Martin,

and

WHOLESALE

and RETAIL

GROCER.

SPECIALTIES:

Choice Teas and Coffees.

CREAMERY AND

DAIRY

BUTTER.

Telephone No. 90-a.

GEORGE SCHERER'S Barber Shop

296 GLENWOOD AVENUE,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Best Equipped Tonsorial

Establishment in Town.

Sanitary Laws Strictly Complied

With.

Sterilized Cup, Razor and Hair Brush

Used on Each Customer.

RAZORS GROUND AND HONED.

Children's Hair Cutting

a Specialty.

Health! Rest! Recreation!

are assured under the most

favorable conditions at

Cambridge Springs,

PENNSYLVANIA.

midway between Chicago

and New York, on the

Erie Railroad.

You ought to know all about it;

Erie booklet, "The Bethesda of

the Middle West," on applica-

tion to the Ticket Agent or

D. W. Cooke, General Passenger Agent,

New York.

